LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

200 W. Washington, Suite 301 Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 233-0696 http://www.in.gov/legislative

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6882 NOTE PREPARED: Feb 21, 2006
BILL NUMBER: SB 339 BILL AMENDED: Feb 21, 2006

SUBJECT: Certificate of Salvage Titles.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Merritt BILL STATUS: CR Adopted - 2nd House

FIRST SPONSOR: Rep. Duncan

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL IMPACT: State & Local

DEDICATED FEDERAL

Summary of Legislation: (Amended) This bill has the following provisions:

Owner Retention of Salvage Title: This bill authorizes the owner of a salvage motor vehicle to retain possession of the salvage motor vehicle under certain circumstances.

Procedure for a Certificate of Salvage Title: The bill sets the procedure for the owner to obtain a certificate of salvage title.

Repeals and Relocates Fee Language: This bill repeals and relocates language relating to the fee for the issuance of a salvage title.

Revenue Collected: The bill specifies that the revenues collected from the issuance of salvage titles shall be deposited in the MVHA.

Class D Infraction: This bill makes it a Class D infraction for a person who fails to comply with certain requirements concerning certificates of title and certificates of salvage title on salvage motor vehicles.

Effective Date: July 1, 2006.

Explanation of State Expenditures:

Explanation of State Revenues: (Revised) *Penalty Provision:* The bill provides for a Class D infraction for a person who fails to comply with certain requirements concerning certificates of title and certificates of salvage

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title on salvage motor vehicles. If additional court cases occur and infraction judgments and court fees are collected, revenue to the state General Fund may increase. The maximum judgment for a Class D infraction is \$25, which is deposited in the state General Fund.

If court actions are filed and a judgment is entered, a court fee of \$70 would be assessed, 70% of which would be deposited in the state General Fund if the case is filed in a court of record or 55% if the case is filed in a city or town court.

Explanation of Local Expenditures:

Explanation of Local Revenues: Penalty Provision: If additional court actions are filed and a judgment is entered, local governments would receive revenue from the following sources: (1) The county general fund would receive 27% of the \$70 court fee that is assessed in a court of record. Cities and towns maintaining a law enforcement agency that prosecutes at least 50% of its ordinance violations in a court of record may receive 3% of court fees. If the case is filed in a city or town court, 20% of the court fee would be deposited in the county general fund and 25% would be deposited in the city or town general fund. (2) A \$3 fee would be assessed and, if collected, would be deposited into the county law enforcement continuing education fund. (3) A \$2 jury fee is assessed and, if collected, would be deposited into the county user fee fund to supplement the compensation of jury members.

State Agencies Affected: Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

Local Agencies Affected: Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies.

Information Sources: Bureau of Motor Vehicles salvage title data for CY 2004.

Fiscal Analyst: James Sperlik, 317-232-9866.

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